the claim, and the other appeal was not submitted through the requisite third level of review.

Accordingly, this action should be dismissed.

Defs.' Reply to Pl.'s Opp. to Defs.' Mot. to Dismiss

ARGUMENT

THIS ACTION SHOULD BE DISMISSED BECAUSE PLAINTIFF FAILED TO EXHAUST HIS ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.

A. The PLRA Requires that Inmates Exhaust Available Administrative Remedies.

The PLRA requires that an inmate exhaust all available administrative remedies before filing a civil rights action. 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a); *Porter v. Nussle*, 534 U.S. 516, 524 (2002); *McKinney v. Carey*, 311 F.3d 1198, 1199-1201 (9th Cir. 2002). Moreover, the Supreme Court has held that exhaustion of available remedies requires inmates to "properly exhaust," meaning that "prisoners must complete the administrative review process in accordance with the applicable procedural rules, . . . rules that are defined not by the PLRA, but by the prison grievance process itself." *Jones v. Bock*, 127 S. Ct. 910, 922 (2007) (internal citations and quotation marks omitted) (quoting *Woodford v. Ngo*, 548 U.S. 81, 87 (2006)). Therefore, "[c]ompliance with prison grievance procedures . . . is all that is required by the PLRA to 'properly exhaust." *Id*.

The State of California allows inmates to appeal "any departmental decision, action, condition, or policy which they can demonstrate as having an adverse effect upon their welfare." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 15, § 3084.1. The appeal process in California consists of these levels of review: (1) informal level; (2) first formal level; (3) second formal level; and (3) third formal level, also known as the Director's level review. *Id.* § 3084.5. A decision at the third formal level, or Director's level, of review constitutes exhaustion of available administrative remedies. *Id.* § 3084.1(a), 3084.5(e)(2).

B. Appeal Log Number PBSP 05-02880 Does Not Exhaust Plaintiff's Eighth Amendment Claim Because it Concerns a Different Subject.

Plaintiff's appeal log number PBSP 05-02880 does not concern the same subject as

Plaintiff's Eighth Amendment claim. The PLRA's exhaustion requirement exists in part to give
the agency "an opportunity to correct its own mistakes with respect to the programs it

M. Hill v. R. Hickman, et al. C 07-5125 JF administers before it is haled into federal court." *Woodford*, 548 U.S. at 89 (quoting *McCarthy v. Madigan*, 503 U.S. 140, 145 (1992)). Additionally, in the Ninth Circuit, administrative remedies are not exhausted when the inmate appeal does not have the same subject and same request for relief as the claim asserted in the complaint. *See O'Guinn v. Lovelock Correctional Center*, 502 F.3d 1056, 1062-63 (9th Cir. 2007).

Plaintiff alleges in appeal log number PBSP 05-02880 that the showers in his housing unit are not safe because there are no slip-prevention measures. (Decl. Wilber Ex. B; Compl. Ex. A at 2.) But Plaintiff alleges in his complaint that he did not receive adequate medical care after he slipped in a shower at Pelican Bay and injured his back. (Order of Service, Docket No. 6 at 2:17-20.) These are two different subjects. Because the inmate appeal does not concern the same subject as the claim asserted in the complaint, it does not exhaust that claim. *O'Guinn*, 502 F.3d at 1062-63. Therefore, Plaintiff's claim should be dismissed for failure to exhaust under the PLRA.

C. Plaintiff Failed to Exhaust Appeal Log Number PBSP 05-02833 Because He Did Not Pursue It Through the Requisite Third Level of Review.

Plaintiff failed to exhaust appeal log number PBSP 05-02833 through the requisite third level of review. Under California prison grievance procedures, a decision at the third formal level—or Director's level—of review constitutes exhaustion of available administrative remedies. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 15, §§ 3084.1(a), 3084.5(e)(2); (Decl. Grannis ¶ 3). In appeal log number PBSP 05-02833, Plaintiff alleges that he has not received adequate medical care for his back injury. (Decl. Wilber Ex. C; Compl. Ex. D at 50.) This appeal was granted at the second level of review. (Decl. Wilber Ex. C; Compl. Ex. D at 52.) Plaintiff failed to submit the appeal to the third level of review. (Decl. Grannis Ex. C.)

Plaintiff incorrectly argues in his opposition that he is not required to submit his appeal to the third level of review because he received some relief at a lower level of review. (Pl.'s Opp. at 3 ¶ B.1-2.) In the Ninth Circuit, inmates must submit grievances to the final level of review unless no further review or relief remains available. *Brown v. Valoff*, 422 F.3d 926, 935-36 (9th Cir. 2005). In *Brown*, the Court found that an inmate who filed suit before submitting his appeal Defs.' Reply to Pl.'s Opp. to Defs.' Mot. to Dismiss

M. Hill v. R. Hickman, et al.

M. Hill v. R. Hickman, et al. C 07-5125 JF for Director's level review failed to exhaust when the second level review granted some relief but also advised the inmate that he could appeal to the third level of review. *Id.* at 941-42.

Here, Plaintiff's second level appeal response clearly states, "The appellant is advised that this issue may be submitted for a Director's Level of Review if desired." (Decl. Wilber Ex. C at unnumbered page 6; Compl. Ex. D at 52; emphasis added.) Thus further review or relief remained available to Plaintiff. Additionally, the preprinted inmate appeal form instructs inmates to appeal to the third level of review if they are dissatisfied with the second level response. (Id., preprinted form at part H.) In his opposition, Plaintiff alleges that he was dissatisfied with the treatment he received, and that he should have been given more medical attention the months after his alleged back injury. (Docket No. 14 at 3 ¶ B.3.) Because he was dissatisfied, and because review and relief remained available to him, Plaintiff should have pursued this appeal through the third level of review. Plaintiff, however, failed to do so. (Decl. Grannis at Ex. C.) Therefore Plaintiff failed to exhaust this appeal, and his claim should be dismissed under the PLRA.

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Defs.' Reply to Pl.'s Opp. to Defs.' Mot. to Dismiss

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DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY U.S. MAIL

Case Name: M. Hill v. R. Hickman, et al.

No.: C 07-5125 JF

I declare:

I am employed in the Office of the Attorney General, which is the office of a member of the California State Bar, at which member's direction this service is made. I am 18 years of age or older and not a party to this matter. I am familiar with the business practice at the Office of the Attorney General for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. In accordance with that practice, correspondence placed in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General is deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business.

On September 15, 2008, I served the attached

DEFENDANTS' REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS

by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General at 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000, San Francisco, CA 94102-7004, addressed as follows:

Manuel Hill (E-45048)
Pelican Bay State Prison
P.O. Box 7500
Crescent City, CA 95532-7500
In Pro Per

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on **September 15**, 2008, at San Francisco, California.

M. Luna

Declarant

M. Luna

Signature

20144409.wpd